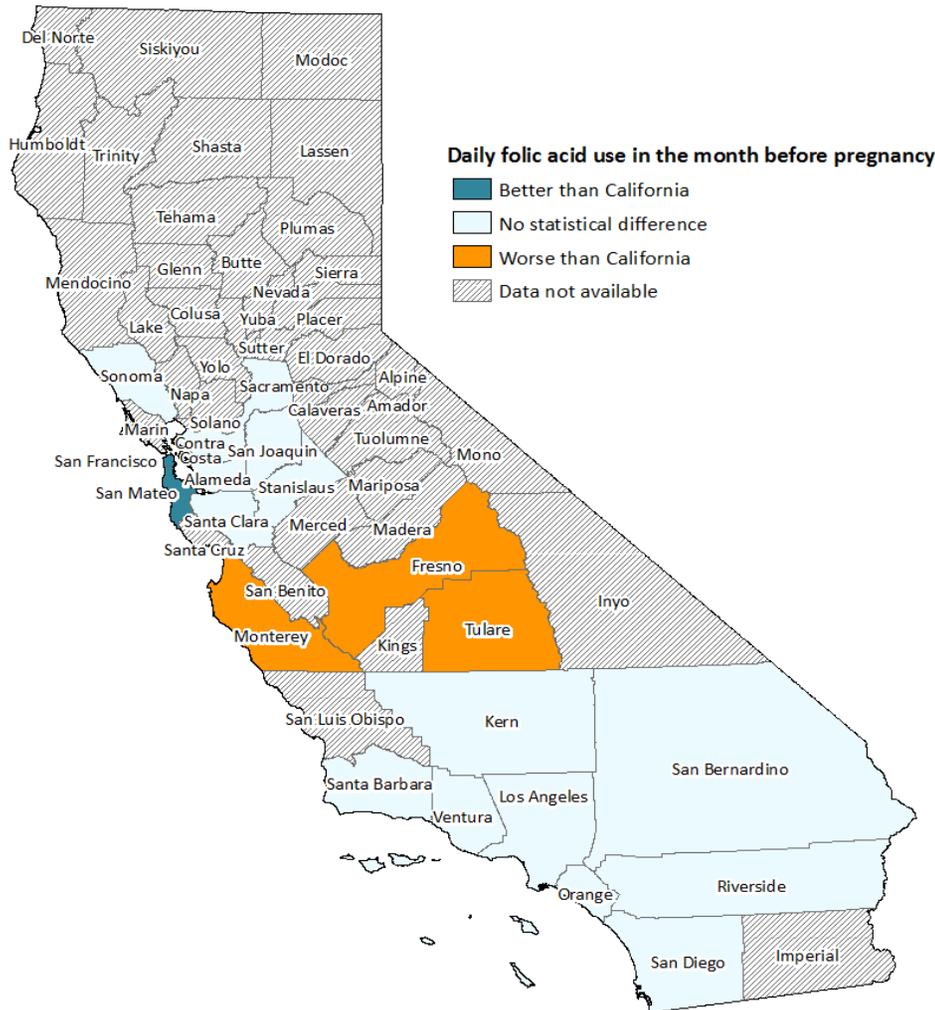




# MIHA County Comparison 2012

Maternal and Infant Health Assessment (MIHA) Survey



## Daily folic acid use in the month before pregnancy

County	Percent	95% CI	Population Estimate of Indicator
California	34.0	31.9 - 36.1	168,100
Alameda	♦ 34.8	28.0 - 41.7	6,700
Contra Costa	♦ 33.8	26.8 - 40.8	4,000
Fresno	✘ 25.9	20.0 - 31.9	4,100
Kern	♦ 32.9	25.3 - 40.5	4,700
Los Angeles	♦ 32.7	26.6 - 38.8	42,400
Monterey	✘ 25.0	18.7 - 31.3	1,600
Orange	♦ 39.2	31.4 - 47.0	14,600
Riverside	♦ 33.4	26.9 - 39.8	10,000
Sacramento	♦ 34.0	27.5 - 40.6	6,600
San Bernardino	♦ 33.9	27.8 - 39.9	10,100
San Diego	♦ 37.6	30.7 - 44.5	16,300
San Francisco	✔ 44.6	36.9 - 52.2	3,900
San Joaquin	♦ 29.1	22.6 - 35.5	2,900
San Mateo	✔ 43.1	35.2 - 50.9	3,900
Santa Barbara	♦ 29.7	22.6 - 36.7	1,600
Santa Clara	♦ 39.3	31.3 - 47.2	9,400
Sonoma	♦ 35.0	27.6 - 42.4	1,800
Stanislaus	♦ 29.7	22.8 - 36.5	2,200
Tulare	✘ 25.8	18.9 - 32.8	2,000
Ventura	♦ 33.7	26.3 - 41.1	3,500

- ✔ Statistically better than the rest of California ( $p < 0.05$ , chi-square test)
- ✘ Statistically worse than the rest of California ( $p < 0.05$ , chi-square test)
- ♦ No statistical difference between county and the rest of California

**Notes:** MIHA is an annual population-based survey of California resident women with a live birth in 2012, with a sample size of 6,810. Percent (%), 95% confidence interval (95% CI), and estimated number of women in the population with the health indicator/characteristic (N), i.e., numerator of the percent rounded to the nearest hundred, are weighted to represent all women with a live birth in California and the county in 2012. See the Technical Document for information on weighting, comparability to prior years and technical definitions.